G. R. S. 1X-6]

*Previous references.*

1916.-17
( Sany )

File No. 4 (a)-16.

Serial Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

*Later references.*

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

---

*Serial Nos.* 1, 3-8,

**Part B for** August, 1918.

---

SUBJECT.

Submits for sanction a draft scheme for the Estt of State Aided Land Bank in order to relieve the Agriculturalists in the Malnad from avoidable indebtedness.

---

Sl 8.

To the Secy,
G. no. 33569 Ind & Com. Committee,
D/14-8-18.

States that the Subject in question may be considered by the Agrl Finance Com. & the opinion on the Subject may be intimated to the M. I. Committee.

P 6/9/18

8/ WPP
BCS
14/9

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

G. R. S. 11] 1916 ./7

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Statistical)

NOTES.

File No. 46 )-4.

FILE HEADING.

Establishment of State aided Land Bank in the Malnad

From

The Secretary, Central Committee, Shimoga District

No. 112 Dated 22.6.16 Received 4.7.16

| Diary No. 2 | Enclos. | Spare Copies. | Serial No. 1 |
|---|---|---|---|

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits for sanction a draft Scheme for the establishment of State aided Land Bank in order to relieve the agriculturists in the Malnad from avoidable indebtedness

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1 The object of the Bank is to grant (1) long term loans on the mortgage of land and (2) short loans to provide the working expenses of the mortgaged estates on the security of crops.

2 The Committee have proposed that Govt. should

NOTES—First Sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Govt File No. 6(a) of 1916-17

2

Serial No.

guarantee the payment of interest on bonds issued by the Bank and of Capital on those bonds issued by the Bank redeemable by the holder after 10, 15 or 20 years.

The Committee also proposes that all transactions of the Bank should be exempted from payment of Registration and Stamp fees.

3 The subject is engaging the attention of the Industries & Commerce Committee of the Economic Conference.

4 The opinion of Br II may, if necessary, be obtained with reference to the above points.

Submitted for orders.

EA. 5.7.16 / 23.10.16

5) It is doubtful if the summary powers of recovery of dues proposed in para 20 of the Scheme can really be given to a joint stock company. Branch II may have to be consulted.

Pole 23/10

6. Since most of the debts are generally for smaller amounts, it seems desirable to recast S. 13 by providing that at least 75% of the total value of the loans granted shall be loans of Rs: 2000/(or 3000) and under.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70.000—17-12-15

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 4/a/ of 1916-17

Serial No.

7 It may be more appropriate to provide one months time from the date of the receipt of the notices of demand instead of from the date of issue as now provided in S. 20.

D. M.
23.10.16

Gen: Secy)

8 From the Dy Commr & Chairman, Dist. Co-op. Bank Shimoga District, D.O No 171 dt 14.11.16
Requests early orders on the proposal of the Central Committee regarding the establishment of a State-aided Land Bank in the Malnad.

9 General Secretary's orders. Please consult the Registrar of Co-operative Societies - Registrar of Companies, officially and also Legislative Dept. Complete all preliminaries". dt 21.11.16

Draft submitted

22.11.16
23/11

James
D. M.
23.11.16

Note :-
No statistics have been furnished. Nos of Landholders, Extent of debts, encumbrances, &c. This information seems to be desirable to notify S/o: Capitol - D. M. 24.11.16

No 3 Jo.

To The Registrars of Cooperative Credit Societies, Mysore
Letter no 3517 dt 30.11.16.

Forwards certain communications on the subject of establishing a State aided Land Bank in Malnad and enquires about the feasibility of affording the same relief thro' the medium

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 4a of 1916-17

| Serial No. |
|---|
| 71. Gen. 1209-16. | |

Of Cooperative Banks in Mysore

To.

10 The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Mysore

Letter no 3517-8 dt 30.11.16

Forwards certain Communications for favour of opinion re: the establishment of State aided Land Banks in the Malnad

Submitted.

The file may, if convenient, be sent to Mr II for favour of opinion.

2.12.16

4/12

For favour of opinion

D. M.
5.12.16

Br: II

12 The present scheme has much in common with the object & reason that led to the formation of Agri Banks & whatever led to their failure have to be carefully kept out of the present scheme.

13 On an examination of the rule the following points seem to require consideration.

14 Rule 4 — Loan or cash credits from Govt is to form part of the working capital. What Govt means

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

proved disastrous to Agrl Banks in the past - keeping this in view a very cautious course must be adopted in rendering financial help from Govt - It may be in some definite proportion of share capital obtained by private effort - & it should also bear some interest

15) Rule 9 - Govt are required guarantee interest on bonds which is provisionally taken at 5%. It is for consideration whether Govt should in the best interest of the institution guarantee the entire interest & whether 3 p.c should not suffice This is with a view to rouse active interest in the managing body & the Share holders & other constituents of the Bank. Unless these have a stake - Something to loose themselves - proper inspection of security before granting loans cannot be ensured

16) Rule 11. Loans to borrowers of 60% of the value of property mortgaged is contemplated. Excessive Valuation of property was one of the principal



GPB—70.000—17-12-15

causes that led to the failure of the Agri Banks in Ireland. Therefore it may seem only an ordinary precaution to reduce this limit to 40 p.c. – this apart from safe guards to ensure proper valuation.

Rule 19 provides for advance of working expenses not exceeding 50% of the estimated value of crop

18 17. If working expenses have any meaning it should be advanced when or immediately after cultivation & have to be advanced on the estimate of the crop value of the previous season. There is always considerable risk in thus rendering of this necessary aid to cultivators while the relief ensured is unquestionably extra advance other than what is essential is liable to be misspent & form improvident habits in them. Therefore reduction to 30% of the crop val may perhaps be suitable

18 Rule 22 – Exemption from Stamps & Registration fees. The may be given as it was given



GPB—70,000—17-12-15

in a measure to Agrl Banks & as it is being enjoyed by Cooperative Societies

19 Rule 23. Supervision of Govt is contemplated -

20 It is not clear why it is insisted in rule (2) that the institution shall be a Joint Stock Company. They disclaim profit making dividends are nmt 6 cmcd 6% on the Share capital - It has more points in favour of cooperation than the Central Bank - decidedly so when compared with the Bangalore City Cooperative Bank. It is time for consideration why it should not be brought under the protection of the Cooperative Societies Act. Perhaps even the special legislative measure recommended may prove unnecessary in this eventuality.

Contd. 2:

Intd 7/12 Loans & Cash credits by Govt will produce unhappy results to judge from the Experience of Agricultural Banks. It is not clear why rural Co-operative Societies getting the money required for long loans be the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 4(a) of 1916-17

Serial

issue of long term debentures should not serve the purpose and why it is necessa to have a new type of Bank. It would appear ~~to~~ ~~note~~ be more convenient to note on this subject after getting the opinion of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies which has been called for - F(Secy).

10.12.1

I think the question of a Land Bank is being dealt with also in another branch - I saw a printed pamphlet by ri. Ranganath Rao Saheb on the subject and discussed the subject with him fully. The subject is one which should be dealt with in the first instance by the I & C committee. The papers may be sent to them for opinion & for the submission of a definite scheme approved by the Committee if the Committee think that such a Bank is required. My general views on the Land Bank question is contained in paras on pages 53-55 of the pamphlet placed on the file and I shall be glad to go into details again when the views of the I & C Committee & the Registrar are received

M

19/12

9

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 4 (a) of 1916.

Serial No.

23) Submitted for instruction

24) Please draft letter to D & C Committee in accordance with Financial Secretary's observations.

BS 28/12

25) Draft submitted

HP 26/12-16

24 22.12.16

26) Issue -

27) Issue also reminder to the other offices consulted

BS 26/12

HP 28/12-16

28)

4 The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, No. 409 dated 23.12.16

States that he cannot offer any opinion on the subject of establishing a State-aided Land Bank in the Malwan as he is not well acquainted with the economic conditions prevailing in there.

5 To the Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee, Bangalore. No. 41908 4.1.17

Forwards copy of serial No. 1 and requests that the views of the Committee on the matter may be obtained in the matter.

32) Reply from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies is received. Reminder to Registrar of Co-operative Societies is submitted.

24 4.1.17 BS

30) Issue

6/1-17

Reminder No. 4274 issued on 9.1.17

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

(10

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Sam File No. 4 (cc) of 191 6.-7

Serial No.

Letter no: 4419 of 30.1.17 / 2.2.17 from the Registra of Cooperative Societies

6 With refce to Sl: 3 forwards a note by the Dy Registrar of Cooperative Societies on the subject of establishing a State-aided Land Bank in the malnad. with his remarks thereon.

3) The Registrar of cooperative Societies is of opinion that Cooperative credit Societies are the institutions best suited to deal with agricultural indebtedness in the malnad. He does not favor the idea of establishment of a State aided Land Bank.

3a) The views of the Industries & Commerce Committee of the Economic Conference, called for in Sl 5 have not been received as yet.

Submtd for orders.

BRdu-39 / 7.2.17 / Bc / 7/2

3b) Plean [illegible] when it may be reported

HR. 8/2-17

Defer submission vide Sl: 7

3d)

7 Letter no: 2122 of 9.2.17 from the ~~Secn~~ Secretary to the Industries & Commerce Committee of the Economic Conference.

States with refce to Sl 5 that the resolutions of the Committee will be submitted on receipt of the reports of a Sub-Committee appointed to

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(11

General and Revenue Secretariat. | San File No. 4(a) of 1916-7

Serial No.

to consider and report on the subject.

34) The Sub-Committee has been given two months' time for submission of the report to the Industries & Commerce Committee. May a further Comm^n from the Secy to the latter Committee be awaited? Otherwise 39 It may perhaps be expected by the end of March next.

13.2.17

35) Submit for info^n & orders

15/2-17

36 H. Secy.)

Secret Branch)

254.

26.2.17

B-14

38) 26/2-17

37 27/2-17

Submitted

39 The Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee, in his letter No. 111 dated the 9th July 18, states that the subject of establishing a State aided Land Bank in the Dekkan has been merged in that of Agricultural Finance and it was decided at the Economic Conference that the subject of Agriculture Finance should be discussed by that Committee. The file may, if convenient, be transferred to the Secretary, Ind. Committee, for consideration & disposal of the subject.

P.W.D.

Ag^l Committee

12.7.18

40) Submit for orders

41) Asst Secretary / Dy. Secy 5/8/18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]

| General and Revenue Secretariat. | File N | of 191 5. |
|---|---|---|

Serial No.

43) Agricultural Finance Committee
5-8-18

44) Issue Slip 678

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Secy Agricultural Finance Committee } Lo. 33569 14-8-18

Asks that the subject in question may be considered by the Agricultural Finance Committee and the opinion on the subject may be intimated to the [illegible] Committee.

X 29

Office of the Malnad Improvement
Committee, Shimoga District.
Dated Shimoga, 22nd June 1916.

From

S.N. Appanna Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary, Central Committee,
Malnad Improvement Scheme,
Shimoga District.

To

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the question of the relief of agriculturists in the malnad from avoidable indebtedness has been engaging the attention of the Central Committee for the Improvement of the malnad for a long time and the establishment of State Aided Land Banks is considered necessary to this end. The Central Committee at its meeting held on the 4th October 1915 at Tarikere resolved that a Sub-Committee consisting of six members be appointed to discuss and formulate a scheme for the establishment of Land Banks.

2. The Sub-Committee held two meetings and formulated a scheme for the establishment of a Land Bank for the malnad after a thorough discussion of the subject and submitted a report enclosing a draft bill on the Relief of Indebted Agriculturists in the malnad and also a scheme for the establishment of a Land Bank for the malnad.

3. The report of the Sub-Committee was placed before the Central Committee at its meeting held on the 2nd Jur 1916 and that body resolved that the draft bill and the draft scheme for the establishment of a Land Bank be submitted to Government for early sanction. A copy of the resolution of the Central Committee is herewith submitted for perusal together

GFB—100,000—29-7-15

1916

From

The Secretary, Central Committee,

Malnad Improvement Scheme,

Shimoga District.

To

The Secretary to the Government of

Mysore, General Department,

Bangalore.

Dated 22nd

Despatched 29th June 1916.

Received

General No. 112

No.

Enclosure No. 2

---

Subject.

Submits for sanction the proposal of the Central Committee regarding the establishment of a Land Bank and the passing of a special legislation for the relief of indebted agriculturists in the malnad.

with the copy of the report of the Sub-Committee containing the draft bill and the draft scheme referred to above.

4. The establishment of a State Aided Land Bank and the passing of a special legislation of the kind referred to by the Central Committee are calculated to serve as a measure of great relief to indebted agriculturists in the Malnad. Under the circumstances, I have the honor to request that early sanction of Government may kindly be obtained for the establishment of a Land Bank and the passing of the special legislation referred to above.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary, Central Committee,
Malnad Improvement Scheme,
Shimoga District.

H.N.K.

Enc to Sec. 4-16-1.

Proceedings of the third meeting of the Central Committee for the Improvement of the malnad held at Arasikere on Friday the 2nd June 1916.

Subject No. XI.

Minutes of the Sub-Committee Meeting relating to the establishment of State Aided Land Bank.

Resolved that the draft bill and the draft scheme for the establishment of a Land Bank be submitted to Government for early sanction.

Sd/ K. Krishna Iyer,
Deputy Commissioner & Chairman,
Malnad Improvement Committee.

"E x t r a c t"

M. Appaswamiah
Secretary,
Central Committee,
Malnad Improvement,
Shimoga.

M.N.K.

Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to discuss and formulate a scheme for the establishment of Land Bank.

--------:0:--------

1. The Sub-Committee held two meetings.

2. The Sub-Committee have carefully considered the subject referred to them and have formulated the annexed scheme for the establishment of a Land Bank.

3. It will be noticed that the Sub-Committee are of opinion that the Land Bank should grant not only long term loans on the security of land but also short loans on the security of crops to provide working capital for the estates mortgaged to the Bank in order to prevent deterioration of these estates.

4. The Committee are further of opinion that the establishment of a Land Bank, as suggested in the scheme now submitted, will not by itself materially improve the economic condition of the malnad ryots, since in the large majority of cases the lands held by the ryots have been already mortgaged almost up to their full value and no Land Bank can be expected to advance the money required to free such lands from the existing encumbrances. Moreover in many cases lands have passed from the hands of the original holders who owned and cultivated them, to the hands of ~~the~~ money lenders. The original holders or their decendants continue to till the lands as tenants and they are so heavily indebted that all their labour barely suffice for their maintenance and for the payment of interest due on their loans. Their condition thus is one almost of serfdom from which there is no prospect of emancipation. The Sub-Committee consider that the circumstances of the malnad demand and justify legislation of a special kind for the relief of indebtedness of both these classes of people. The Sub-Committee's proposal is that such indebted persons should be entitled to sue or apply to the Civil Courts for a decree that will enable them to pay up the amounts found due by them in easy instalments with or without interest as the

court, having regard to the course of transactions between the Parties and actual circumstances of the debtor, may deem fit to fix.

5. Special legislation of this kind to meet agrarian difficulties is not without precedent. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act of Bombay is on some what similar lines but much more drastic , as it gives very wide powers to the Courts in determining the amounts due by agriculturists to their creditors with the power even to go behind documents. The Sub-Committee however have made no proposals for any drastic measure. Existing contracts must be respected; rates of interest stipulated must be paid subject only to the provisions of section 74 of the Indian Contract Act. The only encroachment on the rights of creditors is that the Court should have discretion to order that the amount decreed as due from agriculturists should be payable in instalments. Even this is not in point of fact a material interference with rights of creditors in the malnad since in the great majority of cases under contemplation the creditors have no exception of getting back the principal of their loans and allow, and prefer, the loans to go on unpaid so as to give them the benefit of the labour and industry of the debtor. The Sub-Committee consider that the proposed measure of relief is absolutely necessary and have accordingly prepared a draft bill for the consideration of the Central Committee The draft bill is as follows:-

P. T. O.

Scheme for the establishment of a Land Bank for the malnad.

share capital.

1. The share capital of the Bank shall provisonally be ten lakhs of ruppes divided into 10,000 shares of Rs 100/- each, the shares to be called up in ten repee instalments.

Nature and scope of the Bank.

2. The land mortgage Bank ~~will~~ shall be Joint Stock Company with limited liability and shall be a nonprofit seeking concern but the share capital shall carry a dividend of not more than 6%.

3. The business of the Bank shall be to grant (1) long term loans on the mortgage of land and (2) short loans to provide the working expenses of the mortgaged estates on the security of crops.

Working capital.

4. The working capital of the Bank shall be obtainable by (1) issue of bonds to the public (2) deposits and (3) loan or cash credits from Government.

Bonds.

5. The bonds issued by the Bank will be of two classes, (a) those redeemable by the holder after 10, 15, or 20 years (b) those not redeemable by the holder. All bonds shall be redeemable by the Bank after six months' public notice.

6. Bonds shall be issued only to the extent of loans granted on property mortgaged.

7. Deposits shall bear interest at 4 to 5% and shall be received only to the extent necessary to provide funds for short loans.

Interest on bonds and deposits.

8. Interest on bonds shall be fixed with reference to market conditions but may provisionally be taken at 5% for both classes of bonds.

Government guarantee for interest on bonds.

9. Payment of interest on both classes of bonds and of

capital on A class bonds shall be guaranteed by Government.

Loans.

10. The long term loans granted shall not be subject to recall.

11. Loans to borrowers shall not exceed 60% of the value of the property mortgaged as appraised by the Revenue Authoritie or by officers of the Bank.

12. No loans shall be given to the near relatives of the directors and officials of the Bank.

Limit of loans to be granted.

13. At least 75% of the total value of loans granted shall be loans of ₹5000/- and under.

Interest on loans.

14. Interest payable by the borrower shall be determined by the market conditions. For the present it may be put down at 7½% which should cover (a) interest on bonds and ~~xxxxxxxx~~ deposits (B) management, valuation and legal expenses and (c) dividend on share capital

.5. Excess realiastions shall be credited to a reserve ~~fxx~~ fund.

Sinking fund.

16. In addition interest payable by the borrower, he should pay not less than 4½% which will go towards the formation of a sinking fund and bear interest at 5%.

17. In cases of loans above Rs ~~5000/=~~ 5000/- the minimum payment towards sinking funds may be reduced to 3% and the Bank shall ~~xxx~~ have the discretion in any year to reduce the amount of sinking fund contribution or to defer it in cases of wide spread failure of crops.

18. The borrowers' debt shall thus be automatically wiped out in due course.

19. Short loans may be advanced to provide the working expenses of estates mortgaged to the Bank so as to prevent them from deterioration. Such loans will be secured by the crop for the year and shall

not exceed 50% of the estimated value of such crop.

Procedure on non-payment of interest etc.

20. If payment is not made within one month of issue of notice of demand to the registered address of the borrower, the Revenue Authorities shall on requisition by the Bank make distraint by summary process and may proceed against mortgaged property.

Annual inspection and valuation of lands.

21. Lands shall be inspected at least once a year at the cost of the Bank. If after such inspection the outstanding portion of the loan is more than 60% of the valuation of the lan mortgaged for the said loan, the excess shall at once be recover able from the borrower.

Exemption from Registration and Stamp duty.

22. All transactions of the Bank shall be exempted from payment of Registration and Stamp fees.

Supervision.

23. The Bank shall be under the strict supervision of Government.

H.N.K.

'Copy'

H. Appanna Esq
Secy Central Committee
Br

Preamble

Whereas it is expedient to relieve agricultural indebtedness in the malnad portions of the State, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Regulation may be cited as the Malnad Ryots' Relief Regulation.

Commencement.

2. It shall come into force on the first of July 1917.

Local extent.

3. It extends to such malnad portions of the State as may from time to time be notified by Government in the official gazette.

Definition

4. In this Regulation, Ryot means a person who holds land either as Registered occupant, Co-occupant, Co-sharer or tenant and whose sole or principal occupation is agriculture.

Ryot may sue for account.

5. A ryot may sue for an account of the debt due by him including principal and interest and for a decree directing that the amount so found due shall be payable in instalments

Ryot may apply for amendment of decree already passed.

6. A ryot against whom a decree has been passed may apply to the Court for an amendment of the decree, directing that the amount of the decree remaining unpaid shall be payable in instalments.

Powers of Court.

7. In a suit under section 5, or in an application under section 6, or in the case of a suit by the creditor of a ryot, on the application of the ryot for an account being taken of his debt, the Court may direct payment of money found due by such ryot to be made in such number of annual instalments with or without interest as the Court, having regard to all the circumstances

of the transactions between the parties and the means of the ryot, may deem fit to fix.

(sd) K. Matthan, (Chairman.)

(sd) C. Sreenivasa R.

(sd) S.R. Balakrishna Rao.

(sd) R. Ranaswami Rao.

(sd) S.N. Appanna Iyengar.

(sd) D.W. Meppen.

Copy.

M. Appanna Iyer

Secretary, Central Committee

Land bank in Mysore

G. R. S. 261

File No. 4-a-16

Serial No. 3

*Diary No.* *of letter replied to ...*

General and Revenue Secretariat

( 3 )

*the* *191* .

Date of issue 30.11.16

Signed by M.P. Mahadevappa

No. 3517-8

Sam 9/30.11.16

To

(1) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore

(2) The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Mysore

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith copies of the marginally noted communications from the Secretary Central Committee Re. Land scheme, Shimoga District, on the subject of establishing a State-aided Land Bank in the Malnad and to request the favour of your

over.

with Ref 112 Dy 22.6.16 from the Secretary, Central Committee, Re. Shimoga Report of the first Committee appointed to discuss & formulate a scheme for the establishment of Land Banks. Scheme for the establishment of the Land Bank Draft bill

SUBJECT.

Opinion on the matter at a very early date –

I have the
P. M.
for Secretary of State.
General Dept

Please add in the letter of the Registrar of Co-op: S: –

I am also to request you for favour of your views on the feasibility of affording the same relief through the medium of the Co-operative Banks in any form
P. M.

*List of enclosures*

*Copied by*

*Examined by*

GPB—20,000—10-10-14

IV
L. FUND.
27 DEC 1916
D 1990
No. 409

Office of the Registrar of Joint
Stock Companies in Mysore,
Dated, Bangalore, 23rd Decr. 1916

From

P. Raghavendra Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies
in Mysore, Bangalore.

San 4 A - 16-4

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter, No. 3517-8/ San., dated 30th November 1916, calling for my opinion on the subject of establishing a State aided Land Bank in the Malnad, as recommended by the Central Committee, Malnad Improvement Scheme, I have the honor to state that I regret that I cannot offer any opinion as this is a matter to be investigated and dealt with by one who is not only well acquainted with the economic conditions prevailing in the Malnad, but is also a financial ( i.e., Banking ) expert.

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

P. Raghavendra Rao
22.12.16
Registrar of Joint-Stock
Companies in Mysore.

22-12-16

B.K.
22-12-16.

G. R. S. 26 28/17

File No.

Serial No.

*Diary No. of letter replied to* .....

No. a
4190
Sanq a-16-5
Dy 4.1.17

General and Revenue Secretariat
( Smitsy )
, *the* 191 .

To

The Secretary,
Industries & Commerce
Committee, Bangalore

Date of issue 6.1.17

Signed by Mr B. Subba Rayeri,

Letter No 1120 dated 22.6.16 from the Secretary, Central Committee Shimoga, with its enclosures.

I am directed to forward herewith copies of the marginally noted communications from the Secretary, Central Committee, Mysore scheme, Shimoga District, on the subject of establishing a Sahukar Land Bank in the Malnad and to request the favour of obtaining the views of the Committee of your Association in the matter and

*over.*

SUBJECT.

for the submission of a definite scheme as approved by the Committee if the Committee think that such a Bank is required for Malaya.

I have &c.

H.P.

for Secretary to Govt.
General Dept

BC

*List of enclosures*

*Copied by*

*Examined by*

GPB—20,000—10-10-14

"Co-operator," Bangalore.

D2421

No. 4419 C. S.

ENCLS. one

OFFICE OF THE
REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
IN MYSORE.

*Dated Bangalore,* 30th January *191*7.

2-2-17

San 4A-16-6

FROM

M. A. NARAYAN AYANGAR, ESQ., B. A; B. L.,
*Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,*
BANGALORE.

TO

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A. B.L.,
*Secretary to the Government of*
*His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*
Genl. *Department* ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.3517-8/San. dated 30th November 1916, I have the honor to send enclosed a note on the subject of establishing a State-aided Land Bank in the Malnad by the Deputy Registrar.

2. The Malnad Improvement Committee recommend a scheme for the establishment of a Land Bank for the Malnad and suggest special legislation in the matter. In my opinion, Co-operative Credit Societies are the institutions best suited to deal adequately with agricultural indebtedness in the Malnad just as in the Maidan parts of the State and no case has been made out for any special legislation.

3. The scheme for the Bank suggests that it should be joint-stock in character and a non-profit seeking concern with the dividend on its share capital limited to 6 per cent

5 FEB 1917

From

M. A. NARAYAN AYANGAR, ESQ., B. A; B. L.,
*Registrar of Co-operative Societies*
*in Mysore.*

To

*Secretary to the Government of*
*H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,*
*Depts. of Education & Agriculture,*
BANGALORE.

Dated Bangalore 30.1.1917.
2-2-17

Despatched

Received

General No. 4419 C. S.

Enclosure No. one

Reference:- Letter no 3817. Secn. dated 30th November 19

Forwards a note on the subject of establishing a State aided Land Bank in the Mahrad and Mata that Special Legislation be effected in the matter is not necessary.

It is proposed to raise Rs.10,00,000/- for this purpose by 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each. I do not think any body of shareholders would really take these shares in the present state of the money market. The scheme also provides for a Government guarantee of interest on the bonds issued by the Bank, a special revenue procedure in cases of default, exemption from registration and stamp duties and strict supervision by Government. These provisions would virtually reduce the Bank to the position of a Government Department and they would not evoke from the Bank that degree of caution in its management which is essential for the success of a private company. The idea of the Bank is that it should be in a position to lend money at market rates on landed securities for periods of 30 to 40 years. The proposal as it stands is to issue bonds at about 6 per cent and lend at 7½ per cent. It is true that Co-operative Credit does not reduce the rate of interest to the individual borrower to less than about 9 per cent just at present. But this rate is not really so much higher than the 7½ per cent in the scheme proposed, as to necessitate special legislation, special methods and an untried procedure of starting a new kind of Bank.

4. We have now over a 100 Co-operative Societies in the Malnad and it should not be difficult to ascertain the amount of indebtedness of the members of the societies and the suitability of redeeming their older debts through the societies. I shall instruct the societies to go into this question and send a report in three months as to the action that may be possible in this connection.

5. The Malnad Improvement Committee also appear to be keen on conducting an economic survey in specified localities. The results of the survey should afford valuable data for further work in this direction. The very phrase non-profit-seeking joint-stock concern/appears to

to concede that it is not joint-stock but Co-operation that is needed for the new Bank in that the profits of the concern should go to the borrowers who provide the custom for the Bank and not to the share-holders who - invest their monies in the Bank.

6. Our public men who urge the formation of a Joint-stock Land Bank appear to be labouring under a mistake that Co-operation is confined to personal credit and not real credit. In India, at any rate, the Co-operative system embraces mortgage credit quite as much as personal credit, if not more. For instance, the biggest Co-operative Societies in the State, Viz., the Central Bank and the Provincial Bank have outstanding over ten lakhs of rupees almost entirely on mortgages.

7. Next as regards the necessity for special legislatio it is said to be wanted only for directing repayment of loans in suitable annual instalments or for withholding interest or for an account of the debt due. Wherever a - borrower is prepared to repay his debt, I do not think ther will be any difficulty in getting the creditor to render an account of the debt due to him. A request for permission to pay up one's dues in easy instalments would only b justifiable, if a suitable quid pro quo could be granted by the borrower to the lender. I should consider any reduction of interest would be inadmissible except under the - provisions of Section 74 of the Contract Act. Besides, if a Land Bank is to be established or if Co-operative - Institutions set themselves up in redeeming the prior indebtedness of the agriculturists to a larger extent, they will naturally pay away the loans of the sowcars in one lump-sum and these institutions would thus be hailed as welcome saviours by the sowcars themselves who would ordinarily not only render an account but forego portions

of their principal and interest in order that they may get as much as they could on their long standing loans. I do not therefore consider that the special legislation proposed is necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M A [illegible]

R E G I S T R A R.

MNN.

Enc to Sec 4 A-16-6

As desired by the Registrar, I submit the following note with reference to the General Secretary's letter No. 3517-18/San. dated the 30th November 1916.

The question under consideration is how to help the malnad agriculturists to get out of the condition of chronic indebtedness into which they have fallen and under which they have been carrying on their occupation. A Sub-Committee which was appointed by the Central Malnad Committee to consider the subject has come to the conclusion that the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank and the passing of a special legislative measure will solve the question. The Central Malnad Committee agrees with this view and submits a scheme to Government for sanction.

The opening sentence of letter No.112 dated the 22nd June 1916 from the Secretary, Central Malnad Committee, to the Secretary to Government raises some doubts as to whether the object of the Land Mortgage Bank is to relieve Malnad agriculturists from existing debts or to prevent them from contracting debts on unfavorable terms in the future. The details of the scheme go to show, however, that the Bank is

is intended to serve both purposes, its primary object, for the present, being the removal of existing debts.

Before deciding upon the establishment of an institution of the kind contemplated by the Malnad Committee, it appears to be necessary to consider whether there are any institutions now existing which are serving, or can be made to serve, the purposes of a Land Mortgage Bank. In my opinion such institutions are to be found in Co-operative Societies. In a separate connection it has been pointed out by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies that for the purpose of relieving prior indebtedness, a Land Mortgage - Bank is inferior in character, in constitution and in result to Co-operative Societies, that Co-operative Societies have been successfully tackling the problem connected with the redemption of prior indebtedness, that the bringing into - existence of a special Bank for this purpose is both unnecessary and undesirable and that what is required is a rapid development of the Co-operative movement.

The objection to the Land Mortgage Bank is based primarily upon the likelihood of its competing with Co-operative Credit Societies. Such a competition does not exist, in Europe. There agricultural credit is divided sharply

sharply into mortgage credit and personal credit. The latter is the province of Co-operative Credit societies and the former of institutions like Land Mortgage Banks. The sphere of each is very strictly defined and no overlapping of interests is therefore possible. In India, however, Co-operative Credit Societies deal nearly as freely in - Mortgage credit as in personal credit and, in this respect, the practice in Mysore has followed the rest of India. It is unnecessary to discuss why Indian practice should differ from European practice but it may be stated that differences in local conditions are held to justify the departure.

It will be seen that to the extent to which Co-operative Credit societies deal in mortgage credit, they serve the purposes of a Land Mortgage Bank. The question is whether they do so to an adequate extent, and whether, they are in a position to successfully deal with the - existing mass of indebtedness in the malnad and to meet the requirements of the future. From the statement in the - margin, it is evident that the number of -

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Number of societies. | 106 |
| 2. Number of members. | 7292 |
| 3. Working capital. | Rs.1,51,886. |
| 4. Total loans for payment of debts on mortgage of land etc. in 5,074 cases. | Rs.2,09,260. |

societies is too small, their capital too insufficient the number

number of people benefited too few, and the extent of help rendered too insignificant to produce any marked improvement in the condition of the malnad ryots. It is probably on this account that the proposal for a Land Mortgage Bank on a large scale has been made. But the remedy lies not in bringing new and experimental institutions into existence but in developing existing and tried ones suitably.

Heavy indebtedness is not by any means a feature peculiar to the malnad ryot. The maidan ryot suffers under it just as much. If Co-operative Societies are considered to afford sufficient relief to the maidan ryots, I do not well see why they should be considered insufficient in the case of malnad ryots.

It is true that Co-operative Societies have to encounter and overcome more difficulties in the malnad than in the maidan. For instance the inhabitants are more - apathetic in the malnad than in the maidan, capital is more difficult to attract, the disproportion between debts and their security is greater and the time required for redemption is longer. But if the claims made for Co-operative Societies are true, it is precisely for these reasons that they ought to form the most suitable means of relief.

Under these circumstances, therefore, I consider that a Land Mortgage Bank is unnecessary.

For the present it appears to me that it is sufficient if co-operative credit and possibly other forms of agricultural co-operation are developed on a large scale in the malnad. Every village with at least 30 houses - ought to have a Co-operative Credit Society. Where people live in scattered houses, efforts should be made to have societies for groups of houses. In addition to the usual functions of a credit society, these societies should - expressly undertake the redemption of the prior indebtedness of their members. There is no use in their trying to deal with the debts of all their members as the extent of - relief must necessarily depend upon the amount of funds available. I anticipate considerable difficulty in securing proper management for these societies. But if the services of School-masters are fully utilized and if the Co-operative Department keeps more in touch with the societies in the malnad than is usual in the maidan or is altogether desirable from a strictly co-operative point of view, I think we can get over this difficulty. This will mean a strengthening of the malnad staff of the Co-operative

Department but the additional expenditure involved will be fully justified. A greater difficulty which I anticipate is as regards the adequate financing of these societies. - They require large capital, as their loans will be of heavy amounts and for long periods. The funds that they can - raise by their own efforts are likely to be very limited in amount and none of the existing Central Banks can afford to look up their capital for long periods even if they are in a position to meet the demands of these societies. The - Government will have to come to their help and advance funds at cheap rates of interest. Such help is best rendered - through a Central Institution. The Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur Districts form the malnad parts of the State and they are at present under the jurisdiction of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. If therefore the Government grants a loan to this Bank of about ten lacs of rupees at about four per cent, it can in turn advance this amount and such other amount as it may itself spare out of its funds to the societies in those districts at 7½ per cent. Out of the profits which it makes on the transaction, it can make some provision for the inspection and supervision of the societies which it finances and thus help the Co-operative Department in its task of ultimate control. The scheme thus outlined here

here would lead before long to the establishment of about 500 Co-operative Societies in the malnad financed by the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Bank to the extent of about Rs.25,00,000 and catering to the needs of about 25,000 agricultural families.

In view of the opinion expressed here it is unnecessary to consider the constitution of the Land Mortgage Bank as framed by the Malnad Committee. I may say, however, that, though incomplete in some details, it is mainly co-operative in character and with some alterations and additions can be made entirely so.

In connection with its general scheme of relief to malnad ryots the Central Malnad Committee proposes legislative action with a view to give an indebted ryot in the malnad the right to sue his creditor for an account of his debt and to obtain a decree for payment by instalments at the discretion of his Court. The need for such action depends upon the extent to which creditors as a body have exploited their debtors. If they have done it to the extent of ruining the debtors, measures for their relief would be justifiable. So far as the malnad is concerned, I believe the exploitation by the creditors of the debtors has gone to its extreme limits.

The financing of agriculture in the malnad is confined, I believe, to about a dozen well known families and there is thus a total absence of competition among money lenders which obtains to some extent in the maidan. All the - objectionable features which generally accompany transactions between an intelligent, shrewd and possibly unscrupulous money lender on the one hand and a simple, illiterate and needy ryot on the other are found in their worst form in the malnad. As the Sub-Committee of the Central Malnad - Committee puts it "lands have passed from the hands of the original holders who owned and cultivated them to the hands of money lenders. The original holders or their descendents continue to till the lands as tenants and they are so - heavily indebted that all their labour barely suffices for their maintenance and for the payment of interest due on their loans. Their condition thus is almost one of serfdom from which there is no prospect of emancipation". Under these circumstances therefore the case for passing an act of the kind proposed by the Central Malnad Committee is - strong even though it may, to some extent diminish the - credit of the agriculturist.

I would like to suggest the following alterations in the

the Regulation.

i. The Regulation does not actually relieve agricultural indebtedness. It affords facilities for its relief. The words "to afford facilites for the relief of" may be - inserted in place of "to relieve".

ii. The Regulation need not expressly be confined to the malnad portions of the State as some maidan portions may require similar relief. It may therefore be given general application to the whole State though for the - present confined to the malnad. The words "the malnad portions of" may be omitted in the preamble. The word "malnad" before ryots in section 1 and before "portions" in section 3 may be omitted.

iii. Where an indebted ryot is a member of a Co-operative Society, power may be given to the society to require the creditors to submit an account of the debt existing against the member and to pay off in instalments the amount found due. An appeal may lie to a competent Civil Court in such cases.

In this connection, I am bound to state that the relief of malnad indebtedness as part of a general scheme of the Malnad improvement is not likely to be effected merel by the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank or by a rapid expansion of the Co-operative movement. Most of us who - talk of malnad poverty have but a vague notion of what we mean. We know the malnad agriculturist is poor, is heavily indebted, is handicapped in his occupation, and is leading a hand-to-mouth existence. But we do not know why he is

so. to what extent he is so, and to what extent he can be relieved. And until these details are known, it is impossible to decide upon the exact lines on which measures of relief should proceed. It is necessary in my opinion that a complete and comprehensive survey of the agricultural conditions of the malnad should be at once taken up. We should have fairly accurate information regarding the social and educational conditions of the malnad, the organisation of Agriculture obtaining there, the nature of land tenure and of assessment, the agencies that finance agriculture and the relations existing between them and the agriculturists, the methods of farming in vogue the kinds of agricultural produce raised in the country and other matters relating to agricultural prosperity. When we have information on these points, we can say exactly what is wrong with malnad agriculturists and what should be done to improve their condition If this measure is approved, I shall be glad to give the - outlines of a scheme of agricultural survey.

R Ranga Rao

9.1.17

MNN.

MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE
INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE,
"BEDFORD HOUSE"

10 FEB 1917

No. 2122
Enc: one
D 2477

Bangalore, 9-2-1917

FROM K. Subba Rao, Esq., B.A.,
~~C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB, Esq., B.A., B.L.,~~
*Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee*

San 4 A-16-7

To
D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, General Department, Bangalore.

S i r,

With reference to your letter No. 4190/San.4-A-16-5 dated the 4th January 1917, requesting the opinion of the Committee in regard to the Establishment of a State-aided Land Bank in the Malnad, I am directed to forward copy of a resolution of the Committee passed at their meeting of the 25th January 1917, referring the subject to a Sub Committee consisting of :--

Messrs. (1). C.Ranganatha Rao Sahib,
(2). K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar,
(3). M. Chengiah Chetty,
(4). K. Matthan,
(5). R.T. Mahadeva Rao, and
(6). M.L. Vardhamaniah, ~~Esqrs~~

for consideration and report. On receipt of the Sub Committee's report, the resolution of the Committee will be submitted to Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K Subba Rao
S e c r e t a r y.

Proceedings of the 53rd meeting of the Industries and Commerce Committee, held on Thursday the 25th January 1917.

---

X X X X

V. State-aided Land Bank in the Malnad.

Letter No.4190/San 4-A.-16-5 dated the 4 th January 1917, from the Secretary to Government, General Department, requesting the views of the Committee in the matter of establishing a State-aided Land Bank in the Malnad and enclosing a copy of the scheme prepared by the Malnad Improvement Committee for opinion.

The question of the Land Mortgage Bank was already engaging the attention of the Committee, and Mr. Ranganatha Rao Sahib was drawing up a scheme.

Resolution 3.

Resolved that the subject be referred to the Sub-Committee for consideration and report within two months.

No. 1151
En.-two

Industries and Commerce Committee,

Bangalore, 23rd: Nov: 1917.

FROM

K. SUBBA RAO, ESQUIRE, B.A.,

*Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee.*

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore, B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.2019/SAN dated 5th October 1917, about the Land Bank Scheme, I have the honor to state that a Special Sub-Committee of the Agricultural Committee is considering the Notes of Messrs. C. Ranganatha-Rao Sahib and M.A. Narayana Iyengar and the Committee's final recommendations may be expected in December.

In this connection, I forward herewith for information of Government copy of letters received from Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib and Mr. N.Rama Rao.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K Subba Rao

S e c r e t a r y.

KMR.

Copy of letter No. 55/Commerce dated 6th/7th November 1917, from ~~the~~ M. C. Ranganatha Rao Saheb, Deputy Director of Commerce ~~Committee~~, Bangalore, to the Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No.C.~~R~~ 68 dated 22nd --- October 1917, I enclose a copy of a report prepared by the Sub-Committee on Agricultural Finance on the subject for sub-mission to the Conference. The Agricultural Committee have again re-constituted a sub-Committee on the subject. The final recommendations of the Sub-Committee may be --- obtained from the Agricultural Committee.

Secretary.

KMR.

Copy of letter No. 1658 dated 19/20th November 1917, from M.N. Ramarao, Secretary, Agricultural Committee, Mysore Economic Conference, Bangalore, to the Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No.976 dated 12th --- November 1917, requesting information on the Organisation of Agricultural Finance, under investigation by this Committee. I have the honour to state that the Notes of Messrs. C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib and M.A. Narayana Iyengar are under the --- consideration of the Sub-Committee and their recommendations may be expected during December 1917.

Secretary.

KMR.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE,

No. 300 Bangalore, 1-8-1917

From

D2918 K. SUBBA RAO, Esquire, B.A.,

Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee.

To

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,

Secretary to Government, General Department,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your let No.584 dated 30th July 1917, about the establishment of a Land Bank in the Malnad, I am directed to state as follows:-

At the 53rd Meeting of the Committee, held on the 25th January 1917, the subject was considered and it was resolved to refer it to the Sub-Committee, appointed for the purpose and specially to Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao Saheb who was engaged in drawing up a general scheme. Subsequently a Special Committee on Agricultural Finance was appointed by the Standing Committee for the consideration of the subject.

The special Sub-Committee forwarded a report on the Land-Bank scheme to the last Conference and the orders of the Conference are now being awaited on that report.

Thus it will be seen that the subject has passed from the Committee to the special Sub-Committee on Agricultural Finance and to the Economic Conference.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K Subba Rao

Secretary.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

*Diary No. of letter replied to* 1321

Section Genl

File No. G/16

Serial No. 8

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,
( Genl )
, *the* 191 .

No.

*Date of issue* 14th Aug 1918

*Signed by* Mary Cumming

To

The Secretary,
Industries & Commerce Dept

Sir,

In continuation of this office
Letter No 4190 dated the 4th January
Gen 4-16-5
forwarding copies of Communication
from the Secretary, Central Committee
on M. I. scheme, on the subject of
establishing a State-aided
Land Bank in the Madras
I am directed to state that the
subject in question may be consider-

over. by

by the Agricultural Finance
Committee, as stated in your
letter No. 111 dated 9th June 18 and
~~The~~ opinion on the subject
~~the Board of the question~~
may be communicated for communication
to the M.D. Committee

I have &c

&c

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Memo 9.3357. 9. 14. 8 18

Forwarded to Secretary, M.D. Committee, Shimoga
with reference to his letter No. 1128
22nd June

By order

&c

Asst. Secretary to Govt.

*List of enclosure*

*Copied by*

*Examined by*

WD 86—GPB—60,000—15-11 16

Miscellaneous notes

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

As the reply from the Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee has not yet been received, draft reminder is submitted.

25/7

Issue.

26/7

Next time a d.o. reminder may be supplied.

26/7

From.

The Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee.

No. 300 of 1-8-1917.

States that the Land Bank Scheme is still being discussed by the Special Sub-Committee on Agricultural Finance

Submitted for orders

7/8. It is nearly 6 months since this question was opened & the I. & C. Committee for opinion and no final reply has been rec'd. But the Sec'y of the I. & C. Committee now states that the subject has been

*N.B.*—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 81—GPB—60,000—20-7-16

repred to a Special Committee on Agricultural Finance. The question being an important one, may the final reply of the Special Committee be awaited.

Kind reference is invited to para. 2 of the note, where the Financial Secy has noted that he would fully discuss the question after the opinion of the H.C. Committee is recd.

MK
11.8.17

2nd Member)
326
11-8-17

Re H.C. committee
has nothing to do with
Ireland.
This refers
to the Committee on Agl Finance
4/13.6
MK
13/8

Sub. No reply has yet been received.
Orders are solicited as to whether
files may be kept by for another
month.

MK
9/9/17

Remind the Committee on Agl. Finance
if convenient. MK
8/9

Draft Submitted for ~~order~~ Approval
Issue
MK
7/9

RB
10/9

Another draft reminder is submitted
RB MK

Issue MK
8/10

G.R.S. III—3]

## Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

---

d.7 No 3258

From the Secretary, M. I. Committee, Shimoga Dt. No C 482 M 19

20.6.17

Requests early orders on the recommendation of the Central Committee in the matter of the establishment of a Land Bank in the Malnad.

The proposal was referred to the Secretary, Agriculture & Commerce Committee and he was requested to forward a definite scheme approved by the Committee.

The Secretary in reply to a reminder states that the final scheme may be expected by September.

Submitted

23.6.17

The reply from the Secy Agri & Comm may be awaited. Secy may be informed that the matter has been pending for long time and should therefore be expedited.

28/6

Draft Reminder, & Submitted

30.6.17

Issue

26/7

Another D.O. Reminder submitted

27/7/17

Issue

28/7/17

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W.D. 84—GPB—60,000—20-7-18

Commerce committee.

No 1131 of 23.11.17

States that a Special Sub Committee of the Agricultural Committee is Considering the notes of Messrs C. Rajapaksa Mrs Salmon + Mr A. Ramanathayam and the Committee's final recommendations maybe expected in December 1917.

If approved, the issue of reminder ~~to be~~ may be deferred till the 15th January 1918

Submitted

29.11.17

30/11/17

From L.F. MRS 1495-17

The Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee.

Letter No. 1675 of 22nd Jan 1918

States that the report of the Special Committee of the Agl. Committee is awaited and that a final reply maybe expected before 18th april 1918

May the issue of further reminders be deferred till the 10th of april 1918.

Submitted

24/1/18

The promised report is being indefinitely postponed. The case worker will remind the Financier. I shall put the paper up thereafter

Br VI will kindly State in what stage this question is!

G.R.S. III 5]

# ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

In reply to a question asked by Mr Ley M.C. Committee he has given the same reply as that given in his letter of 16/5 & 22/1/18 (Mrs Chrisp Ley. & his reply is under the a.s.)

In the Decorations promulgated by the D.-A. Members, this has been noted for withdrawal on order before end of May 15th

23/5/18 Please invite his attention to this fact & request him to expedite D.M. 7/2

Please call the attention of Branch by Br: IV D.M

The orders are noted & file sent to Br IV

23/5/18

Br IV

Subj.

As the question is being considered in Br VI may the file be transferred & that Br

The progress of the case should be watched in this Br also

8/2

N.B.—*Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.*